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The pension may be stopped if it is found that it was sanctioned on mistaken grounds or false information or the conditions for the grant of pension no longer exist (e.g. by the pensioner resorting to habitual begging).

The amount of pension will be sent to the pensioner to his address through postal money order without deducting the money order commission. The Revenue Divisional Officer of the Division in which the destitute is residing is the authority competent to sanction the pension. The District Collectors wll be in overall charge of the scheme within their districts.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide item VII on page 61]

Address by the Governor of Madras.

Hon'ble Members of the Legislature,

It is my pleasant privilege to welcome you all to this joint session of the new Legislature. To the members who have been newly elected to this Legislature, I extend my special greetings.

2. I note with relief and satisfaction that the vast organisation improvised for the conduct of the general elections functioned with smooth efficiency. Much credit is due to the general public, who exercised their franchise with composure and judgment without being excited by the dust and din of the political controversies aroused around them. An expression of our warm appreciation is also due to the different ranks of public servants who discharged their onerous duties with commendable patience and impartiality.

3. I am happy that the new Ministry has entered on its duties with speed and assurance. The compact Cabinet is indeed a happy blend of administrative experience and youthful energy and let us all join together to wish this teamgood-speed and good luck in its arduous mission.

4. The proper implementation of Five-Year Plan is undoubtedly the major pre-occupation of the Government. We have just completed the first year of the Third Plan. As against an original Budget provision of Rs. 48 crores for the year just ended, the actual performance would amount to a little over Rs. 50 crores. A provision of Rs. 55 crores has been made for the current year, but on the present tempo of works, the actual outlay may be nearer Rs. 60 crores. We may therefore confidently hope that the targets set in the Third Plan, would all be reached and even exceeded as we did in the Second Plan, provided we strain to raise the necessary additional resources. The Central assistance on our Plan of Rs. 291 crores, has been fixed at Rs. 190 crores and therefore, we can implement a larger Plan only to the extent we can find fresh resources. The recent award of the Finance Commission has improved our revenue position appreciably by about

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Rs. 2-1/2 crores per annum. But our commitments on ameliorative services such as educational fee concessions, free mid-day meal scheme, old age pensions, etc., are also growing. The new Finance Minister may be expected to deal with these questions in detail when he presents the regular Budget for the year in June.

5. Financial resources are indeed important, but that is not the only factor in the successful implementation of a Plan. Money can go down the drain if we do not build up matching administrative competence. The vast sums ear-marked in the Plan for schemes of agricultural development, village industries, rural sanitation or elementary education, can yield a full return only if we enthuse the vast rural population, on the Plan and secure their intelligent co-operation. That is the real significance of the panchayat reform which we have recently introduced all over the State. The responsibility for formulating a Plan of rural development and implementing the same, is being shifted from official agencies to representatives of the people in the villages. Every Panchayat Union has since formulated for itself a Five-Year Plan of development for the Block in its charge and an unprecedentedly large works-programme, is now being implemented by these bodies. Within the village, each Panchayat is being encouraged to formulate its own programme of agricultural production. The enthusiasm shown by the Panchayat Unions and Panchayats and particularly their willingness to accept responsibility for raising local resources for implementing their programmes do give us a measure of hope for the future.

6. The various schemes for the development of agriculture, such as the multi-purpose Parambikulam-Aliyar Project, the Minor Erigation Programme of repairs and renovation of irrigation tanks, son conservation schemes and village afforestation programmes are all making satisfactory progress. The Package plan already introduced in the Thanjavur district is being extended to cover the remaining areas of that district. We had increased food production by about 19 lakhs taking the total production to about 53 lakhs of tons during the Second Plan. A target of 16 lakhs tons of additional production has been set for the Third plan and intensive efforts are now being made to reach this target by providing irrigation facilities, Chemical fertilisers improved seeds and other measures of intensive cultivation. A new scheme for the setting up of a Deep-sea fishing unit with Japanese collaboration is now under the active consideration of the Government.

7. The development of electric power continues to engage the special attention of the Government. All the generation schemes initiated during the Second Plan have been completed, raising the installed capacity of the Grid to 571 M.Ws. Rapid progress is being made in the final stage of the Kundah scheme and the Mettur Tunnel scheme included in the Third Plan. The first generator

of the Neyveli Thermal Plant of 50 M.Ws. is expected to go into commission presently and this would bring in the necessary relief to the over-strained Grid during the present lean period. The rural electrification programme continues to make rapid progress with a target of about 1,500 villages per annum and at the present pace the bulk of the country-side can be expected to be covered during this Plan period. About 137,000 agricultural pump-sets are now being operated with electric power, making a substantial contribution to the Grow More Food effort. In the meanwhile proposals are under the consideration of the Government for a new large generating station on the Cauvery at Hogenakal with the co-operation of the Mysore Government. A High Power Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission is also looking round for a suitable site in this State for the location of an Atomic Power Plant.

8. Aided by cheap power from our electric Grid and various other facilities provided by the Government the private sector is making appreciable progress in setting up industries in the State. The new paper factory is expected to go into production this year. Work has commenced on the Madras Aluminium Company at Mettur. Negotiations are now in progress with industrialists for the setting up of a large Alloy Steel Plant, Fertiliser Plant and three Sugar factories. Turning to the public sector, the different components of the integrated Neyveli Project are all progressing satisfactorily. The Lignite seem has been successfully exposed and kept in readiness for utilisation as the industrial plants go into commission. The capacity of the power station is being increased from 250 to 400 M.Ws. as a part of the Third Plan. Samples of the lignite and the Salem iron ore have been despatched to Germany, Norway and also Jamshedpur for conducting the necessary pilot experiments for preparing a scheme-report for the commercial exploitation of the Salem iron ores. The results so far have been encouraging and we may hope that a beginning can be made on the new steel unit during this Plan period. Work has commenced on the Heavy Boiler Plant at Tiruchirappalli, the Photo-film factory at Ootacumund and the Surgical Instrument Plant at Guindy. The Ministry of Defence has already started the construction of a large factory for heavy defence vehicles at Avadi and we may hope that the manufacture of some other major Defence equipments will also be located around that place.

9. On the side of communications the scheme for the development of Tuticorin as a major port has been sanctioned by the Government of India and preliminary works have commenced. This Government have appointed a High Power Committee with a Special Officer to keep liaison with the authorities of the Government of India and also to plan and regulate the industrial growth of Tuticorin. The expansion programme of the Madras Harbour is nearing completion and the new berths for handling the growing traffic may be commissiond shortly. Work has just commenced on the New Railway lines of Salem-Bangalore and Virudhunagar-Manamadurai. The doubling of the congested sectors of the main

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railway line between Arkonam and Erode and the electrification of the Tambaram-Villupuram section of the metre guage line are also making fair progress.

10. The scheme of compulsory primary education is being extended to cover the whole State in the current financial year. The targets of enrolment have been exceeded beyond all expectations largely through the inducement of the free mid-day meal scheme.

11. The legislative programme for this session is not heavy. The measures which may come up for your consideration are—

(*a*) A Bill to extend the Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955 and the Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 to the Tiruthani area recently transferred to this State from Andhra Pradesh.

(*b*) A Bill to amend the Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 to simplify the procedure for the levy of betterment.

12. This is essentially a Budget session, to consider the demand for grants for the current financial year. The Finance Minister may be expected to deal at length with the policies and programmes of the new Government in his Budget speech. It may be true that hard words were not spared during the heat of the recent election campaign, but that phase of the democratic process is just over. The smooth functioning of the parliamentary system of Government does call for considerable forbearance and accommodation while discussing the various matters which come up before this House. Political ideologies may appear to divide you, but you please bear in mind that you are all toiling for the common purpose of ensuring the fair administration of the State. May Providence inspire you with faith and confidence in your mission and guide your deliberations with the usual decorum and dignity for which this Legislature is justly renowned.